ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಆಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಹೀಗೆ ಆ ಆಫೀಸರ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಂತಹ ತೀಕ್ಷ್ಣತರವಾದ ದೂರು ಬಂದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಅಷ್ಟು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಾಕಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಅಷ್ಟೇ ತೀಕ್ಷ್ಣಯುತವಾದ ದೂರು ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಂದು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಹಿಂದೆಯೇ ನಡೆದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—I want notice.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳಿಸಿದಮೇಲೆ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕವರು ಎಂದರೆ ಮೋಜಿನಿದಾರರವರು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರರು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳಿಸಿರುವವರು ಪಾಪಸು ತರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳದಿದ್ದರೆ ಇಕ್ವಿಮೆಂಟನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆಂದೂ, ಮಲೆನಾಡಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆಂದೂ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಪಿ. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಅರ್ಜಿ ಬಂದನಂತರ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಕಳಿಸಿದಾಗ ಈ ಕಂಪ್ಲೇಂಟು ನಿರಾಧಾರವಾದುದು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಯಬಂದುದರಿಂದ ಏನೂ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕಳಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲಾದರೂ ಇದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಮಾಡಿ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ನೀವು ವಾರನ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಆಗಲೇ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳಿಸಿದಮೇಲೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೆಲವು ನೌಕರರಮೇಲೆ ಈ ಆಫೀಸರು ಕೋಪತಾಪಗಳನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸಿ ನೀವು ಹೀಗೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳಿಸಿರುವುದನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದಿದ್ದರೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇಕ್ವಿಮೆಂಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಬೆದರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ? ಮತ್ತು ಇದನ್ನು ನೀವು ತನಿಖೆಮಾಡಿ ನಿಜವೇ ಸುಳ್ಳೇ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ದೃಢಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಇದರಮೇಲೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಏನಾದರೂ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಪಿ. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ತಾವು ಹೇಳಿದ ಸಂಗತಿ ಸರಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ ಎಂದಮೇಲೆ ಇದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತಹ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯೇನೂ ಉದ್ಭವಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

3 P.M.

Sri A. R. BADRI NARAYAN.—Is it customary to Government to take action on pseudonymous petitions?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—When the application is annonymous it is filed. We cannot find out whether an application is pseudonymous or genuine unless we send it for enquiry.

Sri A. R. BADRI NARAYAN.—Was there any sign in this case?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—Sir, the application was signed as Siviah, Surveyor. When enquiry was made, it was found that there was no one by that name.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—Is it not necessary to refer this to the Anti-Corruption Department?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—It is not necessary to refer this to the Anti-Corruption Department when there is no basis for it.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER.

Flu Epidemic in the State.

$Q.—6. Sri B. K. PUTTARAMIYA (Channapatna).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) when the epidemic Flu broke out;

(*b*) number of persons suffering from Flu throughout the State (district-wise information may be furnished);

(*c*) names of places where Health Department distributed medicines, the kind and quantity in each place;

(*d*) number of deaths?

A.—Sri R. M. PATIL (Minister for Health).—

(*a*) Sometime in the third week of May 1957.

(*b*) *Vide* Appendix A, statement appended.

(*c*) *Vide* Appendix B, statement appended.

(*d*) Nil.

$The question was put by the Chair.

(SRI R. M. PATIL.)

APPENDIX A.

[*Vide* REPLY TO CLAUSE (*b*)]

Statement showing Districtwise attacks with Flu in the State of Mysore till 15th June 1957.

Sl. No.	*District*	*Attacks*	*Deaths*
1	Bangalore	10,057	
2	Hassan	303	
3	Chickmagalur	702	
4	Kolar	584	
5	Mysore	307	
6	Mandya	24	
7	Chitaldrug	4	
8	Shimoga	2	
9	Bellary	20	
10	Belgaum	497	
11	Dharwar	9	Nil
12	North Kanara	1	
13	Bijapur	5	
14	Gulbarga	2	
15	Raichur	11	
16	Coorg	18	
17	Tumkur	Nil	
18	Bidar	...	
19	South Kanara	...	
	Total ...	12,546	

APPENDIX B.

[*Vide* REPLY TO CLAUSE (*c*)]

Statement showing the details of places where Health Department has undertaken treatment of Flu cases.

Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Hobli	Place or village
1	Hassan ...	Belur	Kasaba	Gendenahalli
		Saklespur	Do	Uchangi
		Alur	Do	Ponnathapura
		Do	K Hosakote	Kenchammanahosakote.
		Hassan	Kattaya	Gorur
		Arkalgud	Ramanathpur	Basavapatna
2	Kolar ...	Malur	Kasaba	Malur
		Sidlaghatta	Do	Sidlaghatta
		Bangarpet	Budikote	Budikote

APPENDIX B—*concld.*

Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Hobli	Place or village
3	Mandya ...	Maddur	Kasaba	Maddur
		Do	Do	Gejjalagere
4	Bangalore ...	Kanakapura	...	Dodalahalli
5	Mysore ...	K.R. Nagar	K.R. Nagar	K.R. Nagar
		Gundlupet	Kasaba	Gundlupet
6	Chickmagalur ...	Tarikere	Kasaba	Tarikere
		Do	Do	Lakkavalli

Note.—Flu patients are being treated in Health Unit areas with Pencillin, Aureomycin, Omnamycin, Elkocin, Sulphatriad, Sulphadeazine and with Flu Mixture. Drugs already in stock are being made use of for the purpose. Exact quantity of drugs spent is not available. To meet emergency requirements, arrangements have been made to have a stock of medicines worth of Rs. 29,000 in the Medical Stores and the Department drugs worth Rs. 6,000 have already been purchased and distributed among the places noted in the above statement. It is not possible to indicate the quantity of each type of drug supplied to each place.

Mr. SPEAKER.—This is an important question and since the Hon'ble Member is not here, I put it from the Chair itself; it may be replied. As it is an important question, I am doing this.

Sri A. R. KARISIDDAPPA.—In answer to (*a*) it is said: some time. Why some time? Can the Government not give a definite reply for it?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—This is an epidemic and that too a contagious one. Therefore, Government is not in a position to give the exact date. I can give the exact date so far as the reporting is concerned.

Sri A. R. KARISIDDAPPA.—Who reported it to Government?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—In my statement yesterday I have stated that it is the Director-General of the Union Government, the Director of Medical Services and the Public Health Department.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—Was there a request from the Corporation to depute certain doctors to attend to the patients in this connection?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Not exactly deputation, but the Government is helping the Corporation and both the Corporation and the Government are working.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—Was not a reply sent to the Corporation that the Government was not in a position to depute doctors?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—In view of the services the Government was doing, it was not in a position to depute doctors.

Sri U. M. MADAPPA.—Can they supply medicine free of cost to the private practitioners?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Not to private practitioners; medical aid free of cost is intended only for the poor people.

Dr. T. PARTHASARTHY.—May I know the number of cases recorded in the City of Bangalore?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Up till now the statement showed 10,000. To-day morning it has gone up to 12,000 and odd.

Dr. T. PARTHASARATHY.—Sir, in my own clinic I have treated nearly 6,000 patients. Is this information correct?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Hon'ble Member cannot give any information; he must elicit information from Government.

Dr T. PARTHASARATHY.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that the infection has spread on large scale in the City of Bangalore and what measures Government have taken to prevent it?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—The necessary statement I have made yesterday. If the Hon'ble Members do want it, I will submit a detailed written statement before the House so far as the steps taken till now. The Hon'ble Member being a professional doctor, if he wants to suggest anything to Government, they are prepared to acede to it.

Dr. T. PARTHASARATHY.—May I know the list of specifics that are being used to prevent this instead of curing it ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—In the Note appended, medicines have been suggested and names of medicines have been mentioned. So many medicines have been used including Homeopathy and Ayurveda.

Dr. T. PARTHASARATHY.—May I know the humanisation methods you have taken ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—I will give the list of instructions that the Department has given. These are the instructions that have been given so far as prevention is concerned.

(1) Avoid infection as much as possible.

(2) Avoid fatigue.

(3) Avoid large congregations and over-crowding places.

(4) Use a hand-kerchief during sneezing and coughing to arrest the droplet infection.

(5) The disease is most infectious in the earliest stages, during the disease period and a week thereafter.

(6) Therefore, those attacked with Flu should (*a*) either go to a hospital or (*b*) go to bed and get treated by their family physician.

(7) They should not return to work until convalescence is well established.

(8) During convalescence, avoid chill which may induce a relapse or complication.

(9) Avoid meetings and places of entertainments for at least one week after the temperature has become normal.

(10) Sprays and mouth gargles with disinfectants are indicated.

Sri A. R. KARISIDDAPPA.—The question is about the names of places where Heath Department distributed medicines while the answer gives the details of places where the Health Department has undertaken treatment of Flu cases. Which is correct ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—The statement shows the places to which medicines have been supplied.

Dr. A. R. KARISIDDAPPA.—Are they not supplied to other units ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Medicines are supplied only to those who indent for them. In other cases, where free medicine has to be distributed, Government volunteers.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—If the private practitioners undertake to treat free, is it not necessary that Government should supply them free medicines just as inoculation tubes were supplied during the cholera and plague epidemics.

Sri R. M. PATIL.—If there is such a demand, it will be taken into consideration.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Will it be taken into consideration or will medicines be supplied ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—In the case of poor people, the Government has already declared that free medicine will be supplied.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—It is a matter which has to be taken into consideration.

Sri R. M. PATIL.—As I said, it is a matter for consideration. Government is not prepared to distribute medicines free because certain doctors are treating free. It all depends upon the distribution agency.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—In that case, will the Government consider the desirability of employing more doctors and see that every one who is affected is treated free ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—It is very difficult to concede this request because every one will demand free treatment. Government will be vigilant to see whether it is a rich man's demand or a poor man's demand. Those who have the capacity to pay must pay. Even if they do not pay, they can go to the Government dispensary and get treatment. Therefore, instead of extracting an answer from the Government, it

is better to leave it to the discretion of the Government.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Hon'ble Members will not leave it to the discretion of the Government. It is for the Government to give information.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Has it come to the notice of the Hon'ble Minister that free supply of inoculation tubes was made during the cholera and plague epidemics to every private doctor so that he might help the people ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—So far as my knowledge goes, I do not know.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—If this is a fact, will the Government consider the desirability of supplying medicine free to every doctor who undertakes to treat free ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—I may tell the Hon'ble Member with great humility that I stand by my previous reply to the same question.

ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನರು Flu ಎಂದ ನರಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri L. S. VENKAJI RAO.—Has the Government made the necessary arrangements to collect the figures regarding the exact number of patients suffering from Flu every day from private practitioners ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—The Government has made the necessary arrangements and that is how I could collect so much information. If the private practitioners are not reporting, the Government is helpless.

Sri L. S. VENKAJI RAO.—Has the Government called a conference of private practitioners ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—There was a conference of the Medical Association and I think there was also a seminar where the private practitioners discussed this question. After discussion, they have devised ways and means of preventing and curing it.

Sri L. S. VENKAJI RAO.—My question is specific. I am asking the Government as to whether they have made the necessary arrangements to collect the information. If so, let them state the number of persons affected by Flu up to-date. The number given in the answer seems to be incorrect. If only the Director of Public Health had approached the private practitioners, he would have got the correct information.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member will take the figure supplied by the Government as correct. The Government has given the figure of 12,546. The information given by the Hon'ble Minister is also there. The Hon'ble Member may draw any inference he likes.

Sri L. S. VENKAJI RAO.—Will the Government take the necessary steps to collect the correct figures from the private practitioners ?

Sri R M. PATIL.—Government has asked the private practitioners to report the cases of Flu and if they are not reporting to Government, what can the Government do ? Whatever information Government has collected has been placed before the House.

Sri D. ABDUL RASHID.—Are there any prophylactic medicines for this epidemic ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—So much details I have not studied. I beg pardon of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question hour is over.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.

Sri M. P. PATIL (Minister for Revenue).—I beg to lay on the Table of the House the Mysore (Religious and Charitable) Inams Abolition Rules, 1957, as required by Section 34 (4) of the Mysore (Religious and Charitable) Inams Abolition Act, 1955.

MYSORE MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION BILL, 1957

Introduction.

Sri C. M. POONACHA (Minister for Home Affairs and Industries).—Sir I beg leave to introduce the Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation Bill, 1957.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation Bill, 1957, is introduced.